

XXVIII.—*Descriptions of Nine new Species of Land-Shells from New Caledonia.* By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

WHEN recently working through a quantity of New Caledonian land-shells I found a number of forms which seemed to be difficult of determination; these I submitted to Mr. G. K. Gude, who, with his unfailing courtesy, assisted me in identifying a certain number. There were, however, several species which Mr. Gude suggested might be new, and having compared these carefully with all available material, I now venture to describe them as follows:—

Charopa athena, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell depressed, subdiscoidal, thin, bronze-coloured; whorls 3-4, sculptured with moderately fine arcuate ribs; sutures presenting an almost channelled appearance; umbilicus rather wide; aperture lunate; peristome simple.

Alt. 2, diam. maj. 4.5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 1.25, diam. 1 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

This form shows some affinity with *C. dispersa*, Gass. *, the chief characters which separate it from that species being its more depressed spire, rather coarser sculpture, and shallower and narrower umbilicus; it has also one whorl less than *C. dispersa*.

Charopa Marguerita, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Shell depressed, rather thin, yellowish-brown, blotched, streaked, and spotted with chestnut; whorls 4-5, sculptured with fine arcuate ribs; spire slightly sunken; sutures deeply impressed; umbilicus wide; peristome simple; columella descending very obliquely; aperture obliquely lunate; interior of shell bearing a callus on the parietal whorl.

Alt. 2.25, diam. maj. 6.25 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2.25, diam. maj. 1 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

In some respects allied to *C. vetula*, Gass. †. It is, however, much larger and more depressed; it is not so closely coiled,

* Gassies, "Faune Conchyliologique Terrestre et Fluvio-lacustre de la Nouvelle Calédonie," pt. i., Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, xxiv. 1861, p. 233.

† Gassies, *ibid.* pp. 233-234.

and the chestnut painting readily separates it from that species.

Fig. 1.

*Charopa abena.*

Fig. 2.

*Charopa Margueritæ.*

Fig. 3.

*Charopa Gwendolinæ.*

Fig. 4.

*Charopa Marionæ.*

Fig. 5.

*Charopa vicina.*

Fig. 6.

*Charopa Gassiestana.*

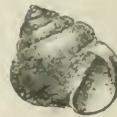
Fig. 7.

*Charopa (Tr.) Gudei.*

Fig. 8.

*Ostodes vitreus.*

Fig. 9.

*Acmea (Sol.) turbinata.*

Charopa Gwendolinæ, sp. n. (Fig. 3.)

Shell orbicular, bearing traces of having been covered with a rich brown periostracum; spire concave; whorls 5-6, rather closely coiled, sculptured with fine, closely-set, arcuate ribs, the last whorl descending somewhat abruptly near the peristome; sutures impressed; umbilicus deep, moderately wide; peristome simple; aperture lunate.

Alt. 3, diam. maj. 6 mm.

Aperture: alt. 3, diam. 1 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Easily separated from the other *Charopæ* described from this region by its sunken spire and closely coiled whorls.

Charopa Marionæ, sp. n. (Fig. 4.)

Shell depressed, subearinate, somewhat pellucid, pale yellowish horn-colour, indistinctly blotched and streaked with light chestnut; whorls 3, sculptured with closely set arcuate ribs, the last whorl flattened obliquely; sutures impressed; umbilicus very wide; peristome simple; aperture ovate.

Alt. 2, diam. maj. 6.25 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2, diam. 2.25 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Chiefly remarkable for the excessively wide umbilicus, which easily distinguishes it from any other species hitherto described from New Caledonia.

Charopa vicina, sp. n. (Fig. 5.)

Resembling *C. Marionæ* in general outline; it is, however, rather smaller, higher in the spire, more carinate, and of a uniform rich brown colour; the arcuate ribs are much finer, the sutures not so well impressed, and the umbilicus is deeper and rather narrower.

Alt. 2.75, diam. maj. 5.75 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2, diam. maj. 1.75 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Charopa Gassiesiana, sp. n. (Fig. 6.)

Shell narrowly perforate, thin, somewhat transparent, yellowish horn-colour; whorls 3, regularly sculptured, with rather distant broad and rounded ribs; sutures impressed; peristome simple; columella descending obliquely and slightly reflexed outwards; aperture roundly lunate, a callosity appearing inside the shell upon the parietal whorl.

Alt. 2.5, diam. maj. 5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2, diam. maj. 1.5 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Mr. Gude considers this species to be closely allied to *C. melitæ*, Gass.*; it is, however, much smaller and more swollen, and shows no signs of carination; the umbilicus is also very much narrower and the sculpture is a great deal coarser than is the case with *C. melitæ*.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this pretty little species to the memory of the late Jean Baptiste Gassies, whose

* Gassies, "Faune Conchyliologique Terrestre et Fluvio-lacustre de la Nouvelle Calédonie," pt. ii., Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, xxviii. 1871, pp. 24-25.

Monograph of the Terrestrial and Fluvial Mollusca of New Caledonia is invaluable to the student of the conchological fauna of that island.

*Charepa (Tropidotropis *) Gudei*, sp. n. (Fig. 7.)

Shell discoidal, sharply carinate, covered with a slightly lamellose periostracum; spire flat; whorls 3-4, painted with purple flame-markings, which appear as blotches near the sutures; sutures impressed; base of shell very convex; umbilicus moderately broad, deep; peristome simple; aperture securiform.

Alt. 2.75, diam. maj. 7.25 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2, diam. 3 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Readily separable from its ally *T. trichocoma*, Crosse †, by its narrower umbilicus and by its less lamellose periostracum; moreover the spire is not quite so flat as is the case with *T. trichocoma*.

Ostodes vitreus, sp. n. (Fig. 8.)

Shell depressedly turbinata, transparent, pale horn-colour; whorls 4-5, the last three sculptured with spiral liræ, obsolete only on the base near the aperture; sutures well impressed; umbilicus rather wide and deep; peristome serrated by the termination of the spiral liræ; aperture subcircular; columella curved, a callosity joining it with the lip above; operculum paucispiral, horny, concave.

Alt. 5.25, diam. maj. 7.5 mm.

Aperture: diam. 2.5 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

The present species may be compared with *Ostodes upolensis*, Moussa, from Upolu; it is, however, more depressed, the sculpture is coarser and more regular, and there are no traces of crenulation; moreover it is much thinner and more transparent than is the case with *O. upolensis*.

Acmella (Solenomphala) turbinata, sp. n. (Fig. 9.)

Shell perforate, turbinata, smooth, polished, brownish horn-colour, indistinctly streaked with grey; whorls 5, the last three very convex; sutures deeply impressed; umbilicus moderately wide; peristome simple; columella descending

* Ancy, Bull. Soc. Mal. Fr. v. p. 370.

† Journ. de Conchyl. vol. xvi. pp. 158 160.

in a curve and reflexed outwards over the umbilicus; aperture roundly ovate; operculum concave, horny, paucispiral.

Alt. 3.75, diam. maj. 3.25 mm.

Aperture: alt. 1.25, diam. 1 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia.

Somewhat closely allied to *Hydrocena caledonica*, Crosse*; it is, however, smaller, has one whorl more, is not so globose, and is darker in colour; the sutures are not so deep and the base is less convex; moreover it is easily recognizable from *H. caledonica* by its much less variegated appearance, the grey streaks in *A. turbinata* being only visible in a strong light.

XXIX.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Syntomidæ, Arctiadæ, Agaristidæ, and Noctuidæ.* By Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart., F.Z.S.

THE following paper forms a fourth supplement to the first six volumes of the 'Catalogue of Lepidoptera Phalænæ in the British Museum,' the former papers having appeared in the *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 7, vol. viii. pp. 165-186 (1901), vol. xi. pp. 337-351 (1903), and vol. xv. pp. 425-453 (1905).

The numbers before the species indicate their position in the classification adopted in those volumes. The types are in the British Museum.

Syntomidæ.

11 a. *Ceryx albipuncta*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown; frons white; tegulæ with lateral white patches; patagia with white streaks on outer edge; dorsum of thorax with white streak, metathorax with whitish patch; sides of pectus and coxæ with white patches; hind femora streaked with white; abdomen with dorsal series of small whitish spots except at extremity and complete ventral series of whitish bands. Fore wing black-brown; a wedge-shaped hyaline patch in cell; a patch in submedian interspace from base to near termen, its lower edge indented by a small dark tooth at middle; a spot above base of vein 2; a postmedial streak above vein 6 and slight streak above 7; elongate spots above veins 4, 3. Hind wing black-brown, with small hyaline

* *Journ. de Conch.* xvii. 1869, pp. 24 & 25.